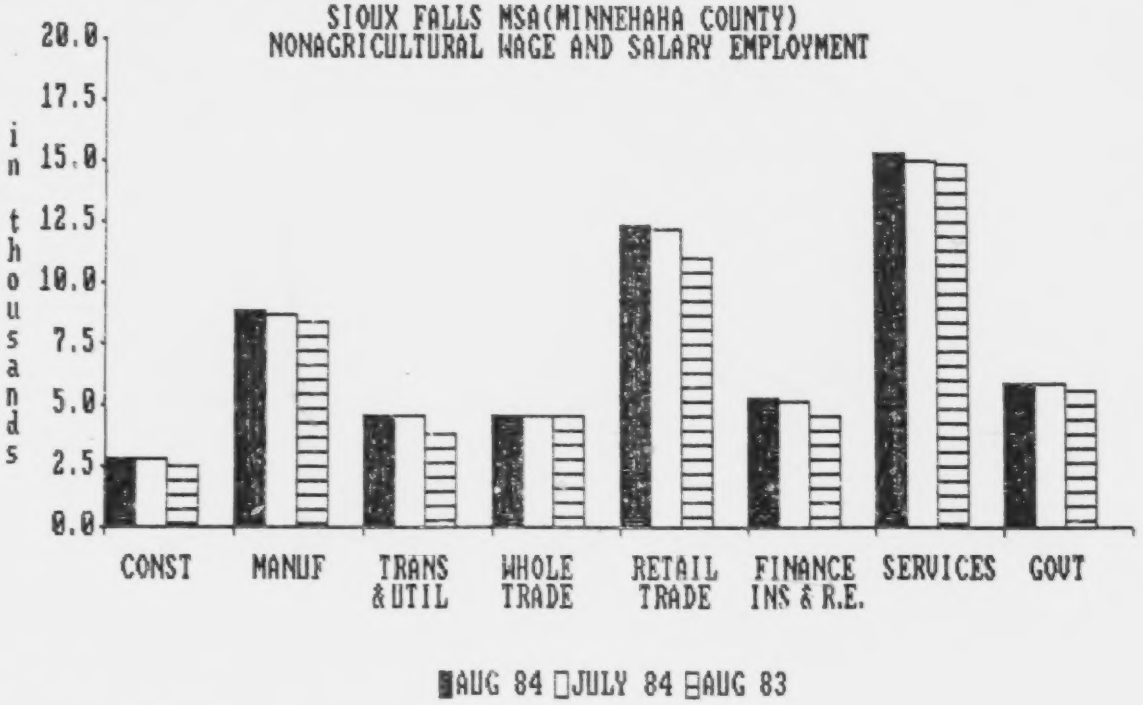


	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
TOTAL	60.0	59.6	55.9	.7	7.3
1/ MINING	--	--	--	--	--
CONSTRUCTION	2.9	2.9	2.6	.0	11.5
MANUFACTURING	8.9	8.7	8.4	2.3	6.0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.7	4.7	3.9	.0	20.5
TRADE	16.9	16.9	15.7	.0	7.6
Wholesale Trade	4.6	4.7	4.6	-2.1	.0
Retail Trade	12.4	12.3	11.1	.8	11.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	5.3	5.2	4.7	1.9	12.8
SERVICES	15.3	15.0	14.9	2.0	2.7
GOVERNMENT	5.9	6.0	5.7	-1.7	3.5

The figures in Table 2 include almost all nonfarm wage earners (full-time and part-time) but exclude the self-employed. They are derived from a monthly sample survey of South Dakota nonagricultural establishments and include workers on the payroll for the week including the 12th of the month. This table compares the current month's employment totals of the major industry groups to the totals of the previous month and year.

1/ Mining employment not published, employment less than 100 workers.

TABLE 3

HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983
South Dakota Statewide									
Manufacturing.....	$ 299.20	$298.33	$296.74	42.5	41.9	41.1	$7.04	$7.12	$7.22
Durable Goods.....	296.70	285.66	286.60	43.0	41.4	41.9	6.90	6.90	6.84
Nondurable Goods.....	302.94	315.24	308.74	41.9	42.6	40.2	7.23	7.40	7.68
Sioux Falls SMSA									
Manufacturing.....	342.05	314.29	344.21	49.5	46.7	44.3	6.91	6.73	7.77

*Average hours and earnings for production-related workers.

The figures in this table are for production-related workers in the manufacturing industry. The earnings estimates are based on gross pay before deductions and include pay for overtime, holidays, vacations, and sick leave. They exclude bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period).

TABLE 4

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

1967=100	JULY 1984	JUNE 1984	JULY 1983	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
All Items.....	311.7	310.7	299.3	0.3	4.1
Food & Beverages....	295.3	294.3	284.7	0.3	3.7
Housing.....	338.1	336.2	324.5	0.6	4.2
Apparel.....	196.6	197.4	195.0	-0.4	0.8
Transportation.....	312.9	313.1	300.4	-0.1	4.2
Medical Care.....	380.3	378.0	357.7	0.6	6.3
Entertainment.....	255.3	254.5	246.0	0.3	3.8

The Consumer Price Index is a widely watched national indicator of inflation. It is a measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample "market basket" cost at an earlier date.

TABLE 5

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1] - STATEWIDE

	Number			Percent		
	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983
Sex, Total	1,729	2,117	2,492	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	751	980	1,244	43.4	46.3	49.9
Female	978	1,137	1,248	56.6	53.7	50.1
Race, Total	1,729	2,117	2,492	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	1,432	1,762	2,045	82.8	83.2	82.1
Nonwhite	297	355	447	17.2	16.8	17.9
Age, Total	1,729	2,117	2,492	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	1,208	1,522	1,838	69.9	71.9	73.8
Over 45	521	595	654	30.1	28.1	26.2
[2] Industry, Total	1,729	2,117	2,492	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	11	10	31	.6	.5	1.2
Construction	91	100	201	5.3	4.7	8.1
Manufacturing	345	513	436	20.0	24.2	17.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	58	54	80	3.4	2.6	3.2
Trade	437	504	681	25.3	23.8	27.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	52	65	67	3.0	3.1	2.7
Services	522	616	758	30.2	29.1	30.4
Government	213	255	238	12.3	12.0	9.6
[2] Occupation, Total	1,729	2,117	2,492	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial	348	417	518	20.1	19.7	20.8
Clerical and Sales	451	474	589	26.1	22.4	23.6
Services	315	395	434	18.2	18.7	17.4
Processing	104	153	133	6.0	7.2	5.3
Machine Trade	61	54	109	3.5	2.6	4.4
Benchwork	113	182	111	6.5	8.6	4.5
Structural Work	194	264	340	11.2	12.5	13.6
Other	143	178	258	8.3	8.4	10.4
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total	1,729	2,117	2,492	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks	264	554	361	15.3	26.2	14.5
3-4 Weeks	221	231	281	12.8	10.9	11.3
5-14 Weeks	866	902	1,225	50.1	42.6	49.2
15 Weeks & Over	378	430	625	21.9	20.3	25.1

[1] The insured unemployed are those unemployed persons who had worked for employers covered by South Dakota's Unemployment Insurance Laws, and who are eligible for unemployment compensation.

[2] Refers to industry and occupation involvement prior to unemployment.

TABLE 6

SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	AUG 1984	JULY 1984	AUG 1983	Percent Change From Last Month	Percent Change From Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
A. Initial Claims.....	1,440	1,649	1,490	-12.7	-3.4
B. Weeks Claimed.....	8,921	8,058	11,262	10.7	-20.8
C. Amount of Benefit Payments.....	$687,940	$569,242	$1,009,181	20.9	-31.8
D. Unemployment Trust Fund Balance...	$24,257,879	$22,361,430	$12,213,800	8.5	98.6
JOB SERVICE					
E. Applicants Available (New and Renewals).....	8,822	9,494	5,008	-7.1	76.2
F. Nonag Placements.....	5,279	5,286	4,573	-0.1	15.4
G. Nonag Job Openings.....	6,572	5,999	4,881	9.6	34.6

The data in this table are taken from the records of the State unemployment insurance program and the State Job Service system.

A. Initial Claims - The total number of first claims for unemployment compensation.

B. Weeks Claimed - The total number of weeks for which claimants received compensation under the State Unemployment Insurance Program.

C. Amount of Benefit Payments - The total amount of money paid to claimants through our State Program.

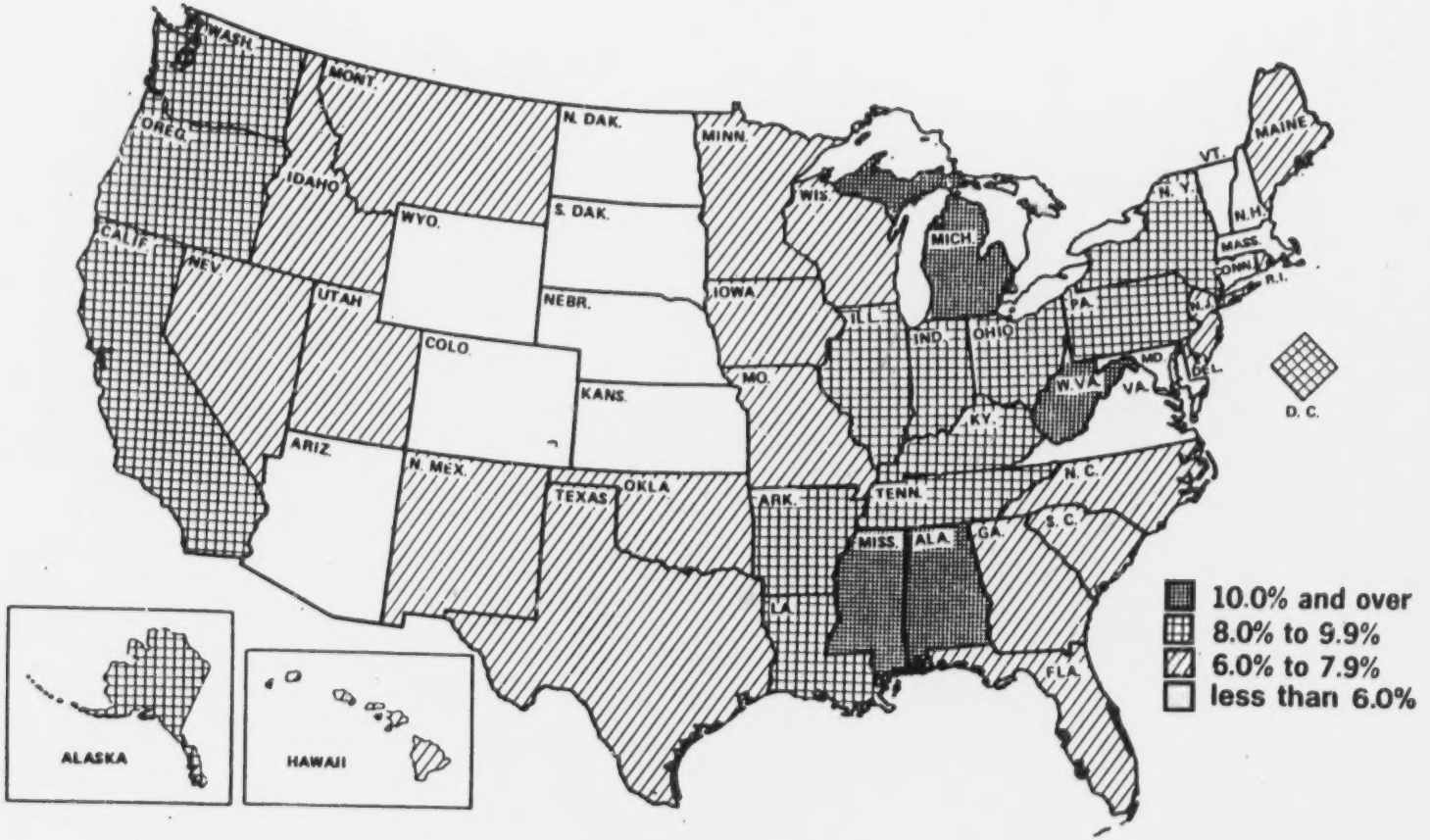
D. Unemployment Trust Fund Balance - The fund to which all required Unemployment Insurance Taxes are paid and from which all benefits to claimants are paid.

E. Applicants Available (New and Renewals) - The total number of different individuals who registered or renewed their applications for work at Job Service offices in the State.

F. Nonag Placements - A count of the number of times during the month that Job Service applicants were hired by nonfarm employers.

G. Nonag Job Openings - A count of new job openings received during the month by South Dakota Job Service offices from nonfarm employers.

Unemployment Rates by State, July 1984



The Labor Market Information Center of the South Dakota Department of Labor collects, analyzes and publishes information concerning the economy, labor market and population characteristics. This information can be very important to economic developers; social and training program planners; business, education and government administrators.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION AVAILABLE

DID YOU KNOW???

DID YOU KNOW IN SOUTH DAKOTA:

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the demographic, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). The 1983 annual average information below is derived from the monthly surveys.

- Seventeen and one-half percent of employed South Dakotans in 1983 worked on a voluntary part-time basis.

- The average hours worked for all persons was 40.0 hours. For full-time workers the average increased to 48.2 hours.

- On the average in 1983 the reasons given for unemployment were as follows: job losers, 44.1 percent; job leavers, 13.0 percent; reentrants to the labor force, 35.5 percent; and new entrants, 7.5 percent. Approximately one-fourth of the job losers were unemployed because of layoffs.

- For those persons who experienced a spell of unemployment during 1983, 41.9 percent were unemployed less than 5 weeks, 29.1 percent were unemployed 5-14 weeks, 29.0 percent 15 weeks and over, 13.6 percent 27 weeks and over, and 7.7 percent were unemployed for over 52 weeks.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

For this and other information contact:

THE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION CENTER
Box 1730
Aberdeen, SD 57401

Phone: (605) 622-2314